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California: The Name. By Ruth Putnam, with the collaboration of Herbert I. Priestley, Ph. D., University of California Publications in History, Vol. 4, No. 4. University of California, Berkeley, 1918. Pp. 71.

When St. Ignatius Loyola, the founder of the Society of Jesus lay convalescing at the Castle of Loyola, after the siege of Pampe-luna, he asked for some of the books on knight-errancy, chiefly the celebrated romance *Amadis de Gaul*. This was in the year 1521, and the romance in question was well-known for a century preceding that date. The equally famous sequel, *Las Sergas de Esplandian*, had been added by Montalvo about 1470, and it is highly probable that the whole book as we have it now was as well read by romantic spirits like Loyola, as Robinson Crusoe has been in our day. The saintly founder admitted that the idea of keeping a night-watch at Mont Serrat came to him from his recollection of the romance.

It is to this medieval novel that Miss Putnam directs her readers in her very entertaining story of the origin of the name: *California*.

Some fifty years ago Edward Everett Hale came upon the word California in Montalvo's sequel. In the *Proceedings* of the American Antiquarian Society, of April, 1862, the conjecture was put forth that here at last was the origin of the name. The different surmises in the matter are described by the author in an Appendix. "If it be assumed," Miss Putnam writes, "that the name was taken bodily from *Las Sergas de Esplandian*, where did Montalvo find it, and, if he coined it, what were his materials?" One of the answers is that of Dr. George Davidson who examined the evidence in 1910. His paper on the *Origin and the meaning of the name "California"* appeared in the *Transactions and Proceedings* of the Geographical Society of the Pacific, of that year. His conclusion is that Dr. Hale's clue is the correct one. Dr. Davidson believed that Montalvo coined the word from Greek roots; but consultation with various Greek scholars does not result in the confirmation of this conjecture. Bancroft had another theory; and an anonymous writer in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, (June 19, 1893), holds that it comes from *Cal y forno*, *cal* meaning *lime*, and *forno*, an *oven* or *kiln*. Others hold that the origin of the word is to be seen in *Kalifat*, the Arabic for *province*. Still

another hypothesis would credit the word as coming from Caliphurnia, Caesar's wife. All these conjectures, even the last, are not above suspicion. Miss Putnam traces the use of the romance *Amadis de Gaul* and finds that it might have been known to the early Spanish explorers, and hence she inclines towards Dr. Hale's theory. The name came finally to be given to the whole Pacific Coast as it was then known: Lower California and Upper California. It is interesting to note that as late as 1679 the geography of the Two Californias was as obscure as the origin of the name. Urbano Cerri's *Relazione* to Pope Innocent XI, speaks of California as "a great Island in the South Sea." Until some other discovery is made, Miss Putnam's question: "Who did then put 'California' on the map?" (p. 345) will still have to be answered by Dr. Hale's theory.

Archbishop Purcell and the Archdiocese of Cincinnati. A Study based on Original Sources. By Sister Mary Agnes McCann, Ph.D. Washington, 1918. Pp. 107.

This dissertation was submitted to the Faculty of the Catholic Sisters College at the Catholic University of America, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy. It may justly be termed the first-fruits of the harvest the University is confident it will reap from the field of American Church History.

Sister Mary Agnes is not only the historian of her community, —the Daughters of Charity of Cincinnati, but will always have a prominent place among the historians of the Archdiocese, whose great metropolitan she describes so well in these pages. She has been fortunate in having lived for many years at one of the chief Catholic archives-centres of the United States—Mount St. Joseph on-the-Ohio, near Cincinnati.

John Baptist Purcell, first Archbishop of Cincinnati, was born at Mallow, County Cork, Ireland, on February 26, 1800. At the age of eighteen he left his parents and home and crossed the Atlantic to enter upon his studies for the priesthood. His first two years in Baltimore were spent as private tutor in one of the best families of that city. On May 20, 1820, he entered Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, as student and professor. Here he remained for three years, the companion of a group of students